The People's Press.

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A Colorado Experience.

One tempest-tossed night, weather-bound at a small hotel on the stage route from Santa Fe, we met a fellow-traveller in whom we became greatly interested. The howling gale and elementary uproar intensified the cosy cheer of our snug little parlor. The genial warmth from the heaped-up ruddy coals in the grate and spicy exhalations steaming from an earthen mug brewing in front, out of which, from time to time, we replenished our glasses, stimulated our conversation and we were soon launched upon a stream of startling adventure.

Among others, my companion, a finely-built athletic fellow, narrated an experience of the previous season which, he said, "made every hair stand on tiptoe."

"How?" we asked. "Were you in great peril?"

"One of those imminent risks that meet you at every turn. Four of us came in the stage from Santa Fe, the last of June, I think. A young lady—governess in an officer's family—her escort, a wealthy merchant, with a guaranty of honor inscribed on every line of his earnest face, and myself, were acquainted; the other was the horseshoer of the company, bound for the stables at Denver.

"The lady—among the twenties—was so happy in the thought of going east and seeing her widowed mother—was so interested and full of life that her joy rippled thro' our conversation like a merry warble.

"You like a personal description?

"Well, rather tall and willowy, eyes as black and full of sparkle as a frosty night, and hair, commonly called red, but with a glint of gold lines and dashes wherever the sunlight glanced across it. I saw it fully when she dropped her hat, and a stylish, neat affair it was too—but I have not come to that yet.

"I'm sure you are aware of the brigandage for which that route is noted. Marvellous tales are told of the robbers. I suspect the mountain passes of the Appenines hold no more mystery of crime than do the rocky passes of this fresh continent. Constantly facing danger, the pioneer acquires a hardihood that fits him for every fresh encounter of peril, however unusual. The periodic robbing of stages has become so much of a fact that the express company will take no more risks, and specie and treasure will have to be taken east by private parties.

"As a government expert, I was well known to the bankers of Santa Fe. They never hesitated to intrust me with large amounts of gold, and this time was no exception. So I was loaded, partly by means of an inner belt around my waist, partly by a false bottom improvised in my valise by gumming strong wrapping paper over the precious parcels and inner lining of the bag.

"The day would have been intolerable but for the cool currents that swept down the declivities and thro' the mountain ravines. Frequently during the day, up the steep ascents, we would go out and walk. It rested us and relieved the tedium of the drive. The lady was most charming, rattling her words like fine shot against our sallies of wit and wisdom, and turning into sport and jest our serious fears. She became confidential, and told us that she expected to return a *madame* with a military escort—if she returned at all. Her *fiance* was a lieutenant, stationed now in the Indian Territory: but when he received his furlough—well, very soon, perhaps—then we might expect to hear of wedding-bells.

"'I would like to be a little richer,' she said, with a sigh, 'but we must take what the good God gives us, and my treasure happens to be not in gold.'

"'How much of a *dot* have you?' said the practical merchant.

"She laughed merrily. 'Are you a bandit in disguise?' and then said, 'The fruits of my industry amount to the heavy weight of $1000 in gold!'

"'You haven't it with you?' he inquired, so quickly and earnestly that I was surprised.

"'Come, you're accounted shrewd; just try and find out! I will answer all relevant questioning.'

He blushed and stammered an apology, and sat for a moment on a projecting rock on the side of the road over the mountain edge. She had gathered stray flowers on her walk, diving under bushes and behind rocks, and was fastening them on her hat and mantle. A scarlet creeper ran around the base of the rock down the side of the mountain.

"'Oh, that suits me; I must have it,' she said, rising to her feet; and dropping hat and flowers in the excitement. Just then a sudden eddy of wind came twisting round the corner of a fissure, and whirled hat and flowers round and round, lodging them beyond her power of recovery, on a narrow ledge of perpendicular rock, jutting out and inaccessible from the road.

"'How, now? what will you do?' I said, half in sport at the possibility of a bare-headed companion for the rest of the trip.

"To my surprise, she looked the image of despair and grief; the color had faded out of her rosy cheeks, even her lips were ashy and pale. Her hands were clasped in the most agonized expression as she mutely gazed at the slender shape below, mocking her with its airy grace of blooms.

"'O my friends! can't you recover that hat for me? Do, in pity, and I will thank you to my dying day!'

"No mother appealing for a lost child, could have been more piteous, while tears stood in her eyes. I was half angry that any woman could be so metamorphosed by the loss of a hat. The merchant whistled, looked bewildered, and evidently didn't choose to risk his life. The driver and the horse-shoer came to her rescue; they fastened a hook on a coil of rope, saying:

"'Don't fear, miss, nor look so anxious; we'll rig something and get your hat!'

"The driver stretched at full length, with only his head and an arm over the precipice, and anchored firmly by the rest of the party, threw his rope, harpoon fashion, with an unerring aim. It caught in the rim, the hat was drawn up carefully and restored to the young girl, who, with exhilerated color and sparkling eyes thanked the men most profusely. They cut short her rhapsodies by jumping on the driver's box and telling us to 'pile in.'

"Once inside, she said:

"'As you are all my friends, I must let you into the secret of my hat. All the money I possess is hidden in the lining—quilted in—and no man, not even the highwayman, would ever suspect the treasure hidden in such a cell, now would they?'

We of course praised her ingenuity.

"'A good thousand, is it?' said the merchant.

"'The very sum," she replied.

"It was about two o'clock in the morning. We were well out of the most formidable passes and driving briskly towards the Canadian fork. The full moon lightened our way, making the bushes and trees adjacent cast sharp, decided shadows across the road. I had exchanged glances with the horse-shoer. Inside they were dozing, but I was awake and alert. We beguiled the weary hours by story-telling. Suddenly I saw something moving in the shadow of the road on beyond us.

"'What is that?' I said.

The driver looked, his eyes rounding like the moon.

"'Nothing but a burre!" referring to the pack mules that frequently strayed down the mountain side. It disappeared quickly in the shade and from thence, instantly, as if by magic, jumped out into the road two men. They were hidden in huge slouched sombreros and army hats. The stoutest caught the bridle of the leaders; the other, covering us with his rifle, shouted:

"'Don't stir, or you are dead men!'

"Advancing closer, and keeping us within the range of his muzzle, he cried out:

"'Pitch out the treasure box, quick! We are in a hurry!'

"The driver began to stammer a reply, shaking as if he had an ague stroke, but I hushed him with a whisper:

"'Stop, stop! let me talk to these men! There is no treasure aboard to-night.'

"I said this coolly, at the same time swaying my body to and fro, backwards and forwards, to get out of the range of the muzzle; the man was evidently very nervous, as well as very near.

"As I intended he should, he took me for an express messenger, and, as neither driver nor messenger are supposed to possess any valuables, they are seldom molested.

"'None of your nonsense," replied the bandit. 'Hand out the treasure, or you'll see trouble.'

"The man at the reins evidently enjoyed my endeavor to get out of range, for he squeaked in a high falsetto voice:

"'Do them bar'ls look big?'

"'Yes,' I said, echoing the old joke current among the miners. 'Yes, I can read all the advertisements on the wadding!'

He chuckled a rough chuckle.

"'Come, come, heave out that specie-box,' shouted the man with the rifle.

"I insisted there was none.

"'Here, look at the way-bill; if there is any such thing aboard it will be down among the items,' and I made a move to get down, holding it in my hand.

"'Stay where you are, or I'll shoot you on the spot!"

"I threw him the way-bill. He dropped his rifle and picked it up, perusing the items in the moonlight. Profiting by this action, I undertook to slip my portmonnaie into my pocket. The driver misunderstanding the movement whispered:

"'Have you got one?'

The man at the reins noticed the conference, and halloed at us. The other instantly called:

"'None of that!'

"We threw up our hands, and he again turned to the way-bill. I did manage to secrete my money, slipping it into my boot.

"'You see there's no mention made of the treasure, and if it was sent it would be noted on the bill. However, you can get up and look in the box and satisfy yourself.'

"He hesitated but a moment, and then jumped up and looked into the box; in doing so he kicked against my valise.

"'Open this,' said he.

"I did so, taking out carefully its contents and letting him look inside. The wrapping paper deceived him.

"'No,' he cried, 'there's no treasure on this stage, but we've sworn to have a hundred dollars to-night, and if we can't find it in the treasure-box, we may find it in the baggage. Who's inside?'

"'Two men and a lady. None of them rich; one of them is the horse-shoer, going to Denver to shoe the company's horses.'

"'We'll look out for 'em. Whatever happens, don't stir on your peril. We may find the money on them or in the baggage.'

"I felt terribly for the young girl. The perspiration stood in great beads of agony all over my body.

"It was evident they were sleeping. The bandit rattled at the door and roused them. Presenting his gun, he ordered them out to be searched. They obeyed, half-asleep. He placed them in a row.

"'Hands up,' he said. 'Now for your pockets.'

"The horse-shoer had but two dollars in silver, the merchant's portmonnaie showed but a five, and the young lady's nothing but some stamps and a little change.

"The girl, I am sure, looked as if she would swoon.

"'You're a mean crowd to have so little with you,' said he, 'and I've a mind to send you to heaven this very night. A hundred dollars we must have, so we'll go for your baggage.'

"This was uttered with infinite disgust.

"The merchant then spoke:

"'You'll find nothing of account in our baggage, but if you will ask this young lady for her hat, and carefully rip out the lining, you will find something worth your pains.'

"The girl turned toward him with blazing eyes, and uttered but one word:

"'Traitor!'

"There was no escape; the hat was secured. After the lining was carefully ripped out, it was returned with thanks.

"'In luck! in luck!' said the highwayman. 'Jump in, all. I'm sorry for your loss, miss, but we are bound to take what is sent us. We have no treasure, but this will do. Drive on!'

"I want the way-bill,' I said, excitedly, for the scene we had just witnessed had increased my indignation to fever heat.

"He handed it to me but it fluttered under the horses' feet, and again I demanded it. Mechanically he picked it up, mounted the wheel and handed it to me. Then touching his hat to the lady said:

"'But for this lining you might have been lying in yonder ditch. No treasure on board! Come this way next time without it and we'll finish your accounts. Drive on!'

"We gladly followed this advice, but could not find language vigorous enough to express our contempt for the meanness of the merchant. The driver swore at him in Spanish, and the young lady answered all attempts at consolation with hysterical sobs. The merchant alone preserved his equanimity of temper.

"Arriving at Denver he begged very earnestly of the young lady, with me as her friend, to grant him a few moments for explanation in a private parlor. He was so in earnest that the young girl yielded a reluctant consent.

"He closed the door and bolted it, which looked strangely.

"'Don't fear,' he said, as I fumbled for my revolver. Sitting in a chair, he pulled off his boot, and from the toe took out a roll of greenbacks. Said he, 'A few days before leaving, I was lucky enough to find an opportunity to exchange my doubloons for these. My poor child, let me make restitution. Here are two thousand in bills for the one thousand secured by the robbers,'—handing her that amount—'your lining was a God-send to me; if they had searched me further they would have secured twenty instead of one thousand. Concealed in my baggage are diamonds and precious stones, which, if they had secured would have beggared me.' Taking a solitaire from his vest lining, he presented that also for her acceptance. 'I should have explained in the stage, but 'walls have ears,' and why should I trust others with my secrets?'

"Of course, as it turned out, I was highly pleased at the sagacity of the gentleman; the more so as I recollected the responsibility of the specie I, too, had assumed.

"I need not tell you that the lady's tears were transmitted into rare smiles, and she was sent to her home rejoicing.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Birthplace of George Washington.

Fifty-four miles southeast of Washington as the crow flies, fifty-one northeast of Richmond, is Pope's Creek in the county of Westmoreland, where Washington was born. Two hundred and forty-seven years ago the traveler from Europe, as his ship, worn by months of storms, sailed up the broad Potomac, which is here four and one-half miles wide, might have seen a low, one-story, grambrel roofed house on the shore of a creek on his right. The house was a large and magnificent one for those days and was surrounded by offices and negro cabins. While the traveler was watching the scene on the shore, the ship was sailing up the creek and, anchoring in front of the house, sent the owner its much needed clothing and other articles of war, and the last news from London. The sight that struck the traveller's eyes was novel and pleasing. The house was only half a mile from the river and across the river the shores of Maryland were to be seen and a clear sweep of the river down to where it poured into the Chesapeak Bay. Down by the mouth of the creek the soil was rich and mouldy, and the rice and the Indian corn flourished; and near at hand the soil was sandy and covered with huckleberries, cranberries and chincapin bushes. Behind, on the lowlands, a clump of live-oaks, cedars and cypresses gave a partial air of gloomy quiet to the place. Higher up in the back-ground, on the ridges between the creeks, grew the forest primeval of ash, oak, beech and hickory. In summer the clearing around the house was brilliant with the colors of the May apples, the yellow jassimine, the acacia and red-flowering chestnut. At the left of the house were the hazel bushes, where grew the peas, beans and vetches for fodder and food. In the kitchen garden were the maycock, maracock and the sonoriously-named tanganockonomingo. Among the few flowers carefully tended under the windows the cardinal and moccasin flowers were for the first time cultivated. Over the sides of the house the wax myrtyl crept, from whose berries the green-tinted, pleasant scented candles for winter's use were made. The wild turkey, quail and partridge crept around the outskirts of the wood and the monotonous crooning of the negroes at work was varied by the song of the turtle-dove, the red-bird, mocking-bird and Baltimore oriole as they flashed through the branches of the trees, and down the river the shrill cries of curlew, crane and heron were heard. To-day there are no negroes, no forest, no house, but a rude stone laid there by George Washington Parke Curtis.

Home from Liberia.

Several colored families from this county went to Liberia on the ship Azor which sailed from Charleston Easter Sunday, 1878, with a large number of colored people on board, and many others wanted to go but could not. To the friends of those who went, as well as those who were so warmly interested at one time in the Liberian exodus project, it will be interesting to know that the bark Monrovia arrived at New York last week, having left Liberia September 21st, and that it brought eighteen colored passengers, a part of the ship load carried out by the Azor. We copy now from the *Herald* of the 19th:

"As soon as the returning pilgrims arrived in New York they were transferred to the cars and started at once for their homes in South Carolina. Yesterday Capt. Richardson gave a reporter many details of their long story of suffering and unhappiness, only the opening chapters of which have been published in this country. The returning party included three families and several single adults. Their friends in this country sent them money with which to pay their passage back to their old homes. They say there's not one of the Azor's party that would not gladly come back if they could raise funds for the journey. A more discontented, miserable lot of people can hardly be imagined than those unfortunates, who have found many more graves than homes in the young colored Republic.

"It will be remembered that of the 370 exodists who started on the Azor twenty-nine died for lack of proper provision for health and comfort before they reached Monrovia. Some thirty or forty have been able to return to this country. Of the three hundred and over remaining there are now only about sixty persons alive."

NEW STYLE VISITING CARDS in packages and neat leatherette cases, Cheap and beautiful. Gilt edge, *round corners*, at the BOOKSTORE.

CHE-SQUIAH-YAH.

A very Old Cherokee Indian in the Mountains of North Carolina.

We learn from the Charlotte *Observer* that Rev. A. W. Miller, D. D., of that place, has been visiting the celebrated Cherkoee Indian, Chequiah-yah, who claims to be 141 years old. This old Indian lives in Graham county, five miles from Robbinsville, the county seat, and about twelve miles from the Tennessee line.

He reports having found him much more friendly and communicative than he had been led to expect, the Indian holding out his hand as soon as he saw him and giving him the usual salutation, "See you; howd'ye." His mind is unimpaired but his bodily powers are failing. He walks short distances only, and with difficulty. His teeth are still sound and strong. He has a little hair on the sides of his head. His voice is reduced to a whisper, but a whisper of amazing energy and animation, resembling the blowing of a porpoise. He blows at the flies on his face and blows them off. He converses with vim and much gesticulations. He denies a deluge, saying there was a *big wash* too hundred years ago, but no flood in Noah's time. He knows there was none because he was there then and there was nothing of the kind! He fought against Andrew Jackson, but says things got too hot for him and he ran.

Having been told that he did not believe he would ever die, Dr. Miller asked him if he believed in a God and in a Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ. He replied, yes, and he hoped the Lord would help him when he dies and save him—showing that he believes now that he is to die.

This gentleman is the only Presbyterian minister they ever saw. "They have some knowledge of Baptists and Methodists," says he. "The former they call 'much water' the latter 'little water.' They inquired whether I was 'much water' or 'little water'!"

"Near to the old Indian's home," says Dr. Miller, "is the cabin of the most ingenious Indian I ever saw or heard of—Sa-lo-la. He makes pocket knives, pistols, rifles, buggies and mills. I bought of him a steel breech-loading rifle, of his own device and construction, very simple and ingenious, every part of it made by him. It shoots with admirable precision. He is a wonderful man, the only Indian I ever knew to posess a mechanical genius."

Judge Lynch in Leadville.

LEADVILLE, COL., November 20.—The miners here took the law in their own hands last night. Soon after midnight, a mob of about 300 or 400 persons surrounded the jail, gained entrance, and seized two of the prisoners named Stewart and Frodschams. The victims were carried to a shed near by, ropes were quickly fixed over the beams, and, without further delay, the men were noosed and drawn up in the manner made familiar during the early histroy of the mining in the West. Frodscham's reputation was very bad. He was known as the jumper of claims, and had been warned to leave the town. Stewart was a footpad, who, a few days ago, attacked a barber on the highway, but got shot and arrested for his attempt. The men were left hanging in the shed until this afternoon, and large crowds gathered to view the bodies. About Frodscham's neck was hugg this placard "Notice to all lot thieves, bunko thieves, footpads, and chronic bondsmen for the same, and symphathizers with the above classes of criminals. This is our commencement, and this shall be your fate. We mean business, and let this be your last warning." The affair has created great excitement. The better class of citizens deprecate it, but there is among the older miners a strong feeling of justification. What action, if any, will be taken by the authorities is not yet known.

The Grant Empire.

I know that he is ambitious and earnestly desires a third term. Who of the ordinary run of men would not wish to be honored more than Washington was? Grant is not a second Washington. He has none of the fine sensibilities that distinquished the Father of his Country. He is a coarser composition and cast in a different mould from Washington's. Then, again, I know that the idea of nationalizing the country, of uniting South and North in a grand imperial march to material greathess, has thoroughly taken possession of Grant's mind. His thoughts are continually of empire. The sum total of his observations in his journey around the world is this: England is so great, so are France and Germany; but how much greater than all combined might the United States become if they were really a nation, with a soldier like himself to shape their destinies? Wipe out, practically, State lines, inaugurate an era of conciliation by uniting the South and North in a glorious scheme of empire, which would swallow up the whole continent, absorb the region to the northward and all that lies south of us, and what glory would soon be ours?

A Good Weed.

"What good are the weeds?" is a question that came in with the serpent, and is not likely to go out till that wicked one is effectually chained up. Meantime, any one who can find the hidden good that does exist in weeds ought to be thanked. A "grand mother," in the Rural New Yorker, tells how she treated the convulsed baby of a frightened young mother, using among other things, burdock leaves: "Burdock leaves are a grand thing to use with children, and grown-up children, too. I would never be without them in my house; they allay inflamation and ease pain so quickly. If they had not been so useful, God would never have spread them plentifully around every house, so that they could have been gathered readily. For tooth-ache, neuralgia, and sore-throat, they are also good. If green, you to ought wilt them on the stove before applying; if dried, warm and soften them with warm water or vinegar."

Death of a Generation.

A writer in an English magazine studies from birth to death the march of an English generation through life, basing his remarks on the annual report of the registrar-general. The author singles out, in imagination, a generation of one million souls, and finds that of these more than one-fourth die before they reach five years of age. During the next five years the deaths number less than one-seventh of those in the first quinquenneum. From 10 to 15, the average mortality is lower than at any other. From 15 to 20 the deaths increase again, especially among women. At this period the influence of dangerous occupations begins to be seen in the death-rate. Fully eight times as many men and women die violent deaths. The number of such deaths continue to rise from 20 to 25, and keeps high for at least 20 years. Consumption is prevalent and fatal from 20 to 45, and is responsible for nearly half the deaths. From 35 to 40 the effects of wear and tear begin to appear, and many persons succumb to disease of the important internal organs. At 55 the imagined million has dwindled down to less than one-half, 421,115. After this the death-rate increases more rapidly. At 75 there remain 161,124, and at 85, 48,565. Only 202 reach the age of 100. At 53 the number of men and women surviving is about equal, but from 55 onward the women exceed the men.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

HOW TO MEET A DOG.—A gentleman gives the following advice in relation to dogs: "If," says he, "you enter a lot where there is a vicious dog, be careful to remove your hat or cap as the animal approaches you, hold the same down by your side between your self and the dog. When you have done this you have secured perfect immunity from attack. The dog will not bite you if this advice is followed.

NEW MAIL FACILITIES.—A postal regulation which has been in force for several months appears to be very little known among business men, to whom it is of some pecuniary interest. Under its operation an unreceipted bill or statement of accounts can now be mailed in an unsealed envelop at a postage of one cent. To receipt a bill, to write upon it such words as 'please remit' will, however, subject it to letter rates of postage; but a request for remittance may be printed as part of the head. Newspaper publishers have the rigth to inclose with their papers either receipted or unreceipted bills, but the addition of any written request will be treated as an infringement of the law.

A MONUMENT TO ADAM.—A subscription paper is now being circulated in Elmira, New York, to raise $2,000 with which to erect in that city a monument to Adam, in Elmira, originated with the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher in a discourse, in which it was held that if Elmira was not the Garden of Eden, it should have been. Mark Twain, whose summer residence is in Elmira, and whose wife is a native of the city, at once fell in with the Rev. Mr. Beecher. A marble monument, seventy-five feet high, is to be raised.—It is to have an inscription written by Mark Twain. It is expected to be in position for unveiling by next spring.

—No man has a right to complain of his lot, or of the times, or to call upon society to help himself by industry and fidelity in the place and calling where he is. And he who does this will seldom have cause to complain.

—The Reidsville *News* says that Capt. F. C. Robbins, of Lexington, was thrown from his sulky last week, returning from Stokes court, and painfully hurt. The fall produced concussion of the brain, and he lay senseless until found by a man who was passing on the road. He was carried home and is improving.

NEWS BREVITIES.

—The socialists of Chicago passed a resolution at a recent meeting denouncing the "Grant boom" as "a hollow and dangerous fraud, a whited sepulchre, in which its builders desire to bury the few liberties yet left to the people, and upon which they expect to erect a Bismarckian despotism, and on its apex seat Grant as their tool."

—Full returns from all the counties in Mississippi show the Legislature of that State to be composed of 130 Democrats, 18 greenbackers, 6 Republicans and 3 independents; Democratic majority on joint ballot 103. There are six colored members of the Legislature, four of whom are Republicans, one a Greenbacker, and one a Democrat.

—ST. LOUIS, November 23.—A party of 120 Latter Day Saints, from Southern States, in charge of Elder John Morgan, passed through here last night, en route to Manassa, in the San Luis Valley, Colorado, where there is already a colony of between 300 and 400. This is the fifth party from the South that has gone there this season. They get their lands from the State of Colorado at a low price, and conform to the laws of the State, which prohibit poly amy.

—The money value of the claims for arrears of pensions settled up the 1st instant was $20,724,507.93, the number of claims being 38,398. The average arrears in each case amounted to $545.62. It is estimated that there are still 6,000 or 7,000 pensioners entitled to arrears whose cases have not been settled. It is almost certain that $25,000,000 appropriated by Congress will not be sufficient to cover the arrears which were due upon the pensions allowed previous to January 25, 1870.

—During the past year $74,850 has been appropriated by the Peabody Fund, which was divided as follows: Virginia, $9,850; North Carolina, $6,700; South Carolina, $4,250; Georgia, $6,500; Florida, $3,000; Alabama, $3,600; Mississippi, $4,000; Louisiana, $7,650; Arkansas, $5,600; Tennesse, $12,000; West Virginia, $4,000.

—New York City owes an immense debt, but nevertheless when she advertised for a loan of $6,000,000 at 5 per cent. her comptroller received about $30,000,000 of bids, and at 1 to 2¼ per cent. premiums.

—J. H. Voorhees a Republican member of Congress has been arrested for embezzlement of funds of a bank of which he was President. He has made an assignment, with liabilities of $350,000 and comparatively small assets.

—General Kep has issued an order to the postmasters at New York, Louisville and New Orleans, directing them to return all postal orders received for certain lottery concerns, in order that the money may be paid back to the senders.

—DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF BURKE.—At his residence, Bellvue, in Burke county, near Morganton, N.C., on the 20th instant, Colonel Joseph J. Erwin, a highly esteemed and influential citizen, died after an illness of a few weeks duration.

—He who spends his young days in dissipation is mortgaging himself to disease and poverty, two inexorable creditors, who are certain to foreclose at last and take possession of the premises.

—It is estimated that there are now 1,200,000 "tramps" in America, begging from house to house.

—There are forty female physicians in practice in Philadelphia, ten artists and one sculptor—Miss Blanche Nevin, whom the State has lately selected to execute in marble the statue of Muhlenburg.

—The terms of twenty-five United States Senators will expire in 1881. Of this number fourteen are Democrats and eleven are Republicans.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The assay office will begin to-morrow morning to ship the foreign and other gold that has accumulated in its vaults to the Philadelphia mint for coinage. At present only $10,000,000 has been ordered to be transferred, but it is said that the entire $45,000,000 on hand will be shipped as fast the mint can handle it. The coinage will be the smaller denominations only. The shipment to-morrow will be of $4,000,000, or about eight tons, and two of the Adams Express Company's cars will be needed for its transportation. The bullion is packed in small iron-bound bales.

—The Sisters of St. Augustine Convent, in Florida, are raising silk worms and are very successful in their project, the silk comparing favorably with that of France. This enterprise commenced in 1854, and they have since carried off several gold medals from the industrial exhibition.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1879.

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FOR 1880.

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L. V. &. E. T. BLUM,

Salem, N. C., Nov. 18, 1879.

—A SYNOPSIS of the President's message appears in this issue. In addition to the points alluded to, the President will recommend the formation of a territorial government for Alaska, and an additional appropriation for the Melbourne international exposition.

—M. C Pendleton, probably the oldest printer in the State, formerly one of the owners of the Salisbury *Watchman*, died recently in Thomasville, aged 78.

—The Indians are committing depredations in Mexico. Some 32 whites recently were killed.

—The marriage of King Alphonso, of Spain, and the marriage of Archduchess Marie Christine, of Austria, was celebrated in Madrid, last week.

Dr. Edmund Strudwick, an eminent physician of Hillsboro, died on Saturday last, aged 80 years.

GEN. GRANT.—The political aspirants for the Presidential Chair seem to be trying various schemes to get Grant out of the way. But he seems to be shrewd enough, remaining rather non-committal, notwithstanding several "soft places" are offered to tempt him.

We believe Grant will be the Republican candidate for the next Presidency, as his movements have a tendency that way.

He now is in correspondence with parties representing French capitalists in reference to the Nicaragua canal, of which he is to be President with an extravagant salary, if he so elects.

The following is the latest under that head:

Senor de Franco, who speaks English readily, assured your correspondent of his confidence of success in the scheme he has undertaken in coming to America, which is two-fold—first to secure the organization of a company under the laws of the United States to build a canal across Nicaragua, and second to secure the services of Gen. Grant as president and manager of that company. In the opinion of the French capitalists, who were expected to furnish the great part of the capital for this work, there was no man in the world so well fitted to take the leadership as he, and while it would be absurd to say it could not be a success under the leadership of any other man, it was the fact that Grant's name would give the scheme more dignity and importance than it could otherwise receive.

Referring to Grant's connection with the canal, he expressed a very decided opinion that he would accept the management of the enterprise.—When asked if he had any direct knowledge upon which this opinion was based, he shrugged his shoulders and said that his friend Admiral Ammen, was the custodian of all his secrets, and referred the inquirer to him, adding significantly, that the inducements to be offered to President Grant were such as few men would refuse, and such as Grant would not refuse unless he had higher aspirations. As far as salary was concerned the contributor to the company would make it as large as Gen. Grant would desire, and would accede to any reasonable demands he might make. Senor de Franco bears a number of letters to Gen. Grant, which he will present to him when they meet in Philadelphia this month.

Grant expects to sail for Cuba and Mexico on the 20th of December, and expects to be absent some three months. From Mexico he expects to return to the United States through Texas, and will take all the principal cities of the South in his tour through that section.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The President completed his message this afternoon before leaving for Philadelphia. *National Republican* of to-morrow will print the following as an outline of its contents:

"It is understood in well-informed circles that the President begins his forthcoming annual message by congratulating Congress and the country upon the successful accomplishments of resumption, but warns Congress that unless the unlimited coinage of standard silver dollars is stopped the present amount of gold will soon begin gradually to flow out of the country, and that silver will take its place. On this point he recommends that no action be taken as to fixing the ratio between the silver dollar and the gold dollar until the international monetary congress shall have arrived at some conclusion regarding the legitimate status of silver, but suggests that the coinage of the silver dollar be merely suspended. It is also understood that he takes the ground that as it is only in time of war or other pressing emergency that the issue of notes, the worth of which is fixed wholly by the government, is authorized, and that as no such emergency exists, the calculating notes, *i. e.*, the greenbacks, should now be retired in some manner wisely calculated to forefend any disturbance of the present financial equilibrium. He also argues that, as it has been the policy of the government ever since the adoption of the constitution to pay off all debts as soon after they are incurred as possible, a sinking fund should now be provided or the existing laws relating to that fund amended so as to fix a limit specified and distinct within which the present public debt shall be paid. He then recommends that if the revenues of the government shall not be sufficient to provide necessary funds to meet the demand of such a policy a tariff should be placed on tea and coffee, as that tax could be conveniently levied, and would be less felt by the people than any other.

"He calls the especial attention of Congress to the continued and utter disregard of the statutes against polygamy by the people of the Territory of Utah, and suggests or requests that some action be taken in the premises. He refers to the fact that the Territory is now approaching the period when she will apply for admission into the Union, and when she certainly will have to be admitted as a State. In this connection he recommends that the citizens of all the Territories who are guilty of the crime of polygamy shall be debarred from the right of suffrage, and also from the privileges of jury duty. He also recommends that a test oath shall be imposed in the Territories for the purpose of excluding polygamists from the jury box.

"He occupies considerable space in the message to a discussion of the theories of civil service reform, and advocates the appointment of a commission, to be endowed with the power to appoint officers or officials of different grades in the civil service, all such appointments to last during good behavior.

"He reports an agreeable and friendly state of affairs with foreign nations, and remarks in effect that nothing of importance has occurred in diplomatic affairs since his last message. He discourages a renewal of the Indian bureau to the War Department, as that discussion always serves to hamper the officials of the Indian bureau in pending operations and negotiations, and produces no corresponding good. As a member of the Washington Monument commission he advises the appropriation of a sufficient sum and the change of existing laws to permit the completion of the monument at an early date.

"Referrring to the deficiency which exists in the appropriation for the Department of Justice, he points out the necessity of an immediate appropriation for the payment of accrued dues and fees of United States marshals arising from the failure of Congress to provide at the late extra session for their payment under the usual process. He further points out the necessity of similar or full appropriations for the faithful and competent execution of the laws in the future.

"In tone and spirit the entire message is conspicuously starlwart, as the phrase goes, so far as relates to political affairs, and in length exceeds any of its predecessors."

—We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm, that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symtoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet into hot water, wrapped us up in hot blankets and sent our faithful son for a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next moning. We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine.—*Tehuacana (Texas) Presbyterian.*

—We hope there is no truth in the report that a large number of the members of Congress are willing to create a new office (Captain General or something like it) for Gen. Grant to occupy, with a big salary; and we especially hope there is no Democrat who would favor such an absurd and usless measure. It may be that the proposition is started by Blaine, or Conkling, or Sherman, or some Republican who wants to get Grant out of the way as a Presidential candidate so as to give them a chance. No Democrat should be a party to such a scheme as that, for if we are to have a Republican President, it would be much better to have Grant than such revengeful and bitter persecutors of the South as Blaine or Conkling. There are too many offices and officers now—instead of creating more, either in the State or Federal Government, let some be abolished.—Charlotte *Democrat.*

STATE NEWS.

Up in Mecklenburg there are good farmers. One of them, Mr. W. W. Phifer' the *Democrat* says, gathered ninety-three bushels of corn this fall, from one acre.

—Moore county has 28 gold mines, 6 silver mines, 8 copper, 9 or 10 iron, and a general assortment of the various kinds of minerals.

—In addition to the gold mine sold by Mr. Oliver Causey for $35,000, which we mentioned last week, we understand he has sold another for $13,000, and is negotiating for the sale of one more in which he owns a controlling interest, in Moore county. Mining property in this section is looking up.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

—The superintendent of public instruction informs the Raliegh *Observer* that Dr. Shears, the trustee of the Peabody fund, has agreed to give $600 to the Fayetteville school, $200 to the Morehead City school, and $300 to the Salisbury school. He also agrees to continue the appropriations to the Chapel Hill and Fayetteville Normal schools.

—Hickory has big merchants. The *Press* notes that one of Hall Brother's salesmen has just returned from a one-month trip and his books show that he sold $15,000 worth of goods, collected over $4.000 of old accounts, bought and shipped 108,512 pounds of dried fruit and 2,000 bushels of wheat. In addition to this he bought and shipped corn, rye, oats, green apples, cabbage, wool, feathers, turkeys, chickens, &c., in propotion.

—Whooping cough has broken out in the Oxford orphan asylum and Superintendent Mills publishes a card announcing the fact and asking for contributions to assist him. He says: "The friends of the orphans are invited to send us bed clothing, flannel cloth, yarn socks and stockings, and any kind of warm clothing. We shall also need fat pork and beef, meal, flour, hominy and peas; strong food being essential to bodily vigor."

MISS LINKHAW AQUITTED.—The trial of Miss Amelia Linkhaw, for the murder of Ed. Hartman, which was re-commenced Monday morning at Lumberton, was concluded Wednesday night. A telegram from there yesterday conveys the intelligence that she was acquited. Owing to the failure of the first trial, the case occupied about six days of the court. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty" to the indictment and the ground of defence was emotional insanity. Dr. W. C. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, testified to his belief that the prisoner, though not now so, was at the time of the fatal shooting, a victim of mental aberration, and it is supposed that it was chiefly upon his testimony as an expert that a verdict of acquital was rendered. The jury remained out but a few hours.—*Charlotte Observer.*

THE SALISBURY GRADED SCHOOL.—There are now in this school three teachers and eighty scholars, with good prospects for the number to be increased to one hundred or more the next month. Three hundred dollars has been promised this enterprise from the Peabody fund, on condition that one hundred be on the rolls, and that the school be kept open ten months during the year. The committee feel that the conditions can and will be complied with. There is no feature about the discipline that seems to us rather degrading, and is calculated to kill the spirit of any noble minded boy—it is that when corporal punishment, is to be administered, the pupil must drop to his knees to receive it. We do not object to coporal punishment, but think this form of administering it wrong. Let the boy stand up and take it—he can't help feeling like a cur when on his knees. —*Salisbury Watchman.*

THE MERRITT-HICKS HOMICIDE.—We give further details of the homicide which took place at Weldon on Saturday from accounts received from that place:

When Larkin and Merritt returned to the spot where the killing took place after the first altercation, Hicks came out of the house revolver in hand, and fired at Larkin. The ball took effect in the latter's hand. Merritt, who was armed with a gun, took deliberate aim at Hicks and fired. The whole load struck Hicks in the face, tearing off almost the entire half of his head.

Mrs. Hicks then came out of the house where she had witnessed the killing of her husband, and picking up the dead man's pistol fired it three times at Merritt and Larkin, but without taking effect upon them.

The two men then left the horrible scene, and the woman with her eight children, throwing themselves upon the mutilated and bleeding body of their ill-fated husband and father, rent the air with their shrieks and lamentations. It was with great trouble the neighbors could induce the murdered man's family to leave the body.

There is considerable excitement in the town, and strictures upon the conduct of Merritt are very severe, notwithstanding Hicks fired the first shot.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal, 25th.*

NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

Nature, in her luxuriance, has clothed the hills and the dales with herb and shrub, whose occult natures merely require the earnest application of the scientific and enquiring mind to reveal their curative properties, for in the vegetable world a kindly providence has placed healing for all nations. The only specifies for any disease yet discovered are vegetable in their nature, and while quinine has been accepted as the only remedy for one class, the extract of the buchu plant is rapidly taking its place as a sovereign remedy for other of those ills which afflict humanity. The type of disease to which it is remedial is a broad one, and its manifestations are legion, but it may be stated in general terms that all diseases of the urinary organs, whether caused by climate, irregularity, or self-generated, submit at once to the operation of its power. Helmbold's Buchu, for all such complaints, is the result of long research, and is acknowledged superior to all other preparations.

One Experience from Many.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was comepletely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy.—The Mother.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat, $1. 10a $1.35; Corn, 45 a5 5; Eggs, 10 a 12; Beeswax, 18; Flour, $3 a $3.50; Bacon, 7 a 10; Tallow, 8; Butter, 15 a 25; Sugar 9 a 10; Salt, $1.15 a $1.30.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 30.—Flou: $3 50 a $3.75. Wheat 00a1 00. Corn 65 a 70. Oats 50 a 00. Bacon 7 a 8. Potatoes, sweet, 60 a 00.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 25.—Bacon 7 a 11. Apple Brandy $1 75. Flour $6 25 a $6 50. Corn 65 a 70. Oats 50 a 00. Wheat 1 50 a 0 00. Lard, 9 a 10. Potatoes, 0 00 a 0 00. Whisky $2 00.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.-Flour 6 00 a 7 75 Wheat $1 30 a $1 50. Corn 59 a 60. Oats 42 a 00.

CINCINNATI. Dec. 1.—Wheat 1 28 a 1 30; Corn 40 a 47; Oats, 35 a 36; Flour, $6 00 a 0 00.

At the Old Stand!

Mrs. DOUTHIT

respectfully announces to her patrons and friends that she has removed to her old stand, which has recently been enlarged and otherwise improved, where can be found one o the choicest and cheapest assortments of

FALL and WINTER MILLINERY,

to be found in this section. The stock consists of

HATS & BONNETS for Ladies & Children,
FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS,
The most complete stock of NOTIONS ever brought to this market.
KID, SILK, AND BERLIN GLOVES,
RIBBONS, TIES, & BOWS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS, SILK & LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSE,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND LACES,
LACE SCARFS, RUFFLING, &c., &c.
BUTTONS of all styles.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S CLOAKS
SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, Children's KNIT HOODS and SACQUES.
UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS,
FRINGES Silk and Wool.
UMBRELLAS, a good assortment.
Ladies' Children's and Men's Knit Underwear. A variety of JEWELRY.
SILVER SPRAY, GERMAN, and BELLE COLOGNE, in large assortment.
FINE TOILETTE SOAPS.
All the above will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thankful for so liberal a patronage in the past, I hope by my complete stock and close attention to the wants of my customers, to merit a continuance of the same during the Fall and Winter of 1879.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer nor let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalids Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them.

Get some this day.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best Ask Children.

One HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

D. L. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

All sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y. Send for Circular.

—AUTOGRAPHS.—A beautiful variety of Autograph Albums at 8, 10, 15, 40, 60 and 75 cents, $1.25 and $1.50. These books are the handsomest we have ever offered at the Salem Bookstore.

A GRAND CHRISTMAS GIFT.

The New Domestic Bible.

This splendid Royal Quarto Edition of the Bible is made self-explaining, being a complete Library of the Holy Scriptures, and contains, in addition to the Old and New Testaments, Apocrypha, Concordance and Psalms, and nearly 2,000 engravings and 36 Full-page Engravings; and 115 additional features, the most important of which are a Bible Dictionary, History of the books of the Bible, History of Religious Denominations, History of the nations, cities, rivers, lakes, birds, beasts, reptiles, insects, trees, fruits and flowers of the Bible, 100,000 marginal references, Marriage Certificate, Family Record and a Photograph Album. Printed with clear, large type, on paper of first-class quality. Size of pages, 10½x12½ inches. The work is superbly bound in morrocco, massive raised panel, gilt edge and back, and was sold two years ago at $15 per copy.

The plates alone cost $11,000. *We warrant this Bible to be as good as those sold for* $15 *in any book store.* **A Special Offer!** To introduce our Bibles we agree, upon receipt of $1, to pay the postage and other expenses, to send any reader of this paper a copy of the Holy Bible, with a superb work of art, produced in ten beautiful colors and richly illustrated, entitled **The Lord's Prayer.** This is a RARE combination, and a big field for agents. This offer is good for 60 days only, and may not appear again. We send three copies for $2.75. Money may be sent at our risk in a plain letter. Order now, and address.

N. W. HUNT.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1847. 1879.
—ESTABLISHED 1847.—

HEADQUARTERS OF SANTA CLAUS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that he is still occupying

THE OLD STAND,
Opposite the Public Square,
SALEM, N. C.,

and calls attention to the fact that he is just in receipt of a large and finely assorted stock of

CHRISTMAS & HOLIDAY GOODS,
SUCH AS
FANCY ARTICLES, BOHEMIAN AND OTHER FINE GLASSWARE,
TOYS, DOLLS, CAMES,
in fact everything calculated to please the little ones.

Christmas Tree Ornaments
A SPECIALTY.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND NUTS.
All kinds of plain and French CANDIES.
All candies warranted STRICTLY PURE, being of my own manufacture.
Prices to suit the times. Buyers will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Very respectfully,
F. W. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 27, 1879.

FULL
FROM CELLAR TO GARRET
AND
RUNNING OVER
WITH THE
LARGEST STOCK OF
HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
&c., &c., &c.,
EVER BROUGHT TO
Western North Carolina.

S. E. ALLEN respectfully announces to his many patrons and friends, in this and adjoining counties, that he has just returned from the Northern cities where he purchased one of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

The Farmers
will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

The Mechanics
in selecting their tools, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

Housekeepers
should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the large stock of Cooking Stoves can be found the celebrated

"Farmer Girl,"
which is acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best and cheapest in the market.

WANTED.
Mr. Allen wants EVERYBODY to call and examine his goods, hear prices, and be convinced that

S. E. ALLEN'S,
(Sign of the Big Saw,)
WINSTON, N. C.,
is the place to get the best bargains.
Sept. 4th, 1879.

THE MORNING STAR,
DAILY, PUBLISHED BY WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)		$7.00
" " six months,	" "	4.00
" three months.	" "	2.00
" one month	" "	1.00

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale

1 GRAND PIANO,
1 VIOLIN,

all first class instruments, and will be sold at a sacrifice. Also a valuable lot of MUSIC.

FR. AGTHE.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1879.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, of the late MARY DENKE, on the 26th day of November, 1879: NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said Mary Denke, to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me lawfully authenticated, on or before the 1st day of January, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,
Public Adm'r of Forsyth County.
This 26th day of Nov., 1879.

STOVES-STOVES-STOVES

THE UNEDRSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES
AND
HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures
always on hand.
ROOFING AND GUTTERING
promptly attended to. A general assortment of

TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem N,. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of the late Philip Spaugh, on the 2d day of October, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of the said Philip Spaugh to make immediate payment and settlement to me. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me lawfully authenticated on or before the 18th day of October, 1880, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,
Public Adm'r of Forsyth Co.
October 13th, 1879.

JOB PRINTING of

all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year	$5.00
" " six months,	$3.00
" " three mohths,	$2.00
WEEKLY EDITION, one year,	$1.00

AT THE CEDAR COVE NURSERIES,
In Great Variety,

A large stock of Nursery grown APPLE, PEAR AND PEACH TREES of all sizes and nges.
GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.
Largest stock in the County.
Open to the inspection of visitors at all times.

I intend to sell as cheap as trees can be grown and on some stock below the cost of production. I will prove this to any one on a trial order. Correspondence solicited. Address

N. W. CRAFT,
Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.
August 14, 1879.-33-tf.

I. W. DURHAM,
PRACTICAL
Marble-Worker
AND DEALER IN
MONUMENTS
AND
TOMBSTONES.
WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.
March 21—26-12—1 year.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND
Fluid Extract
BUCHU.
PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL
DISEASES
OF THE
Bladder & Kidneys

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"
DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhoea,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
Invigorates the Stomach,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.
Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Combetent physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!
See that the Private Proprietary Stamp is on each Bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The People's Press.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday by 3, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FRIEDBERG Mail closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6.30, A. M. Due Wednesday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS.

--RUSTLESS OATS.—Rustless Winter Oats—inquire at the Salem Bookstore.

—A. C. Vogler has a new hearse and is always ready to accommodate customers.

—A new well is being dug at Salem Water Works, to secure an additional supply of water.

—Lewis Laughenour, of Lewisville, has been quite sick recently. Glad to hear he is improving.

—R. H. Cowan, Agent for the Raleigh *Observer*, was in town several days last week.

—Mountain apples are plenty on the street at 75 cents per bushel and cabbage at one cent a pound.

—Twenty-two marriage licenses issued during the month of November from the office of the Register of Deeds.

—Chas Buford, Agent of R. & D. R. R., has returned from his visit to Virginia. His lady is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Purnell, in Raleigh.

The members of the Citizens Reading Club are requested to attend a meeting at their rooms on this (Thursday) evening, for the purpose of electing officers and attending to other very important business.

NOTICE.

All persons having books in their possession belonging to the Salem Literary Society, are requested to hand the same to me at H. W. Fries' store.

JOHN L. BRIETZ,
Librarian.

—The Revenue Office has been moved to the 1st National Bank building in Winston.

—Frank Webb, son of the late James Webb, has returned to Winston, after an absence of 4 years in California.

—Mrs. Chalmers Glenn, of Rockingham, is with her mother, Mrs. Dodge, at the Salem Hotel, and will remain during the holidays.

—Rev. Mr. Lutz and his Lutheran ministerial brethren who assisted in dedicating the new Lutheran church, near Bethania, called on us, Monday.

—We were pleased to meet Rev. S. H. Helsabeck on Monday last. Mr. Helsabeck preached the funeral sermon of Chas. Atwood on Sunday last at Mt. Tabor.

—Rev. E. Rondthaler will give historical sketches of the Moravian Church in the Wednesday evening lectures. They will be highly interesting and instructive.

—The meteors failed to put in their appearance on Thanksgiving night, but the boys gave the police some trouble with a display of fireworks and Chinese crackers.

—F. W. Meller advertises his large assortment of Holiday Goods. The selections have been made to please all tastes, and it will pay to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

—Rev. S. H. Trawick, of Kernersville, called on us last week on business. He informed us that he had quit teaching and would probably join the N. C. Conference (Methodist) at its present session.

—F. H. Fries has recently been North to buy wool. A large quantity was purchased. Since then the prices have advanced. The firm of F. & H. Fries are wide awake and hard-workers.

—Fancy Bright Lugs have been going up in prices. The latest Winston quotations are $12 and $18 and as high as $20. The market is lively for the season. There seems to be a special demand for fine fillers.

—Winston is relieved of its Cash Corner nuisance. Happy Corner is also improving. These foul spots have long been an eyesore to the good citizens of our sister town. We congratulate them on their removal and improvement.

—A fine new assortment of Imperial CARTE VISITE, in plain and fancy boxes, with Envelopes to match, at the Bookstore. They are suitable for invitations and can be handsomely printed at reasonable rates at the Salem Printing Office.

—Sanford Lyon, a negro horse-thief, has been caught by L. V. Alspaugh, of this county, and Albert Miller, of Davie, while shucking corn near Leaksville. He confessed having stolen the horse of Jos. Hendricks, recently, and is now in Mocksville jail.

—Thanks to Bro. Mathes, of the *Sentinel*, for an invitation to the Thanksgiving dinner at the Merchant's Hotel. We are sorry we could not attend, having had a previous engagement. We learn the dinner was sumptuous. The bill of fare contained over 60 entrees.

—A list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1879: Sophia Belo (col.), E. B. Conard, Radford E. Chapman, Thomas Graham, Stokes Harrgrave, W. H. Herman, A. H. Hamilton, Miss Jane Hines, William Jetmore, L. D. Mendinghall, William Palmer, Harrison Reed, Tiddell Engine Co., Mrs. J. C. Tice, Pinkney Williard.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

—*The Central Protestant*, Greensboro, has put up a new Campbell Power Press.

Greensboro has now three power presses: A Guernsey at the *Patriot* office, a Potter at the *Beacon*, and a Campbell at the *Protestant*.

We have been using a Campbell for three years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

—Mr. Robt. J. Bell, at High Point, was engaged in moving on Thursday last, and in coming down the steps with an old fashioned wheat cradle, fell and in the fall the blade struck him across the right wrist, severing the arteries of that arm. He bled profusely and it would have been a serious thing, but for the timely assistance rendered by Mr. A. B. Smith and his clerk.

—Among the *Leader's* notes from Old Town, we find that nearly all the corn is cribbed in that section. The diphtheria lurks around yet, John Reich losing a little daughter on Sunday. A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized at Mt. Tabor church, with a membership of 12 or 15, and the following officers. John L. Pratt, President; Henry Pfaff, Vice President; T. A. Pfaff, Secretary; Nathaniel Petree, Treasurer,

—Roll of honor for the Public Colored School, Salem, N. C., for the week ending November 28th, 1879.

L. T. Reed's School—Sultana Boner, Phebe Boner, Mary Ellis, Nellie Gates, George Hairston, Kepp Hairston, Clifton Hairston, Harrison Hairston, W. T. Clark, Wade Walker.

Leah Dore's School—Willie Stedman, Abraham Gates, James M. Goins, George Goins, Anderson Gilliss, Alec. Franklin, Gaither Crump.

—We had the pleasure of visiting the marble yard and shop of I. W. Durham, Winston, recently, and found much to admire in the work on hand. Our attention was called to a beautiful "cradle monument," the carving on which equals many of the best pieces we have seen in Greenwood or Laurel Hill. It will pay to go and see the specimens.

We learn that Mr. Durham has the cutting of the Dr. Wingate Memorial Stone to be placed at Wake Forest.

—Some weeks since we alluded to the increased demand for F. & H. Fries' Cotton and Woolen Goods, and that there has been no idle machinery in their mills for some time past. Last year the firm used 132,340 pounds of cotton and 86,189 pounds of wool, manufacturing 24,646½ yards of cotton and 138,175 yards of woolen goods. These figures will be largely increased this year. Their enterprise and thrift have been the pride of this place for a number of years, and their goods are in demand wherever known.

—STOP RIGHT THAR, NOW!—Judge Cloud left for Asheville on Monday, says the *People's Press*, and will leave there for Florida in a few days. The Judge has a complete fishing and hunting outfit, and expects to take a pack of good dogs from Asheville. R. C. Pearson will meet the Judge at Asheville, and they will go to Asheville in company. We wish them a pleasant and profitable winter. How is he going to get in with the swells who will part their hair in the middle and whistle around the Jacksonville hotels? How is he going to call his dogs without whistling? Stop right thar, Mr. *Press*, it can't be done.—*Ral. Observer.*

From what we learn, we suppose the Judge will operate mostly in the rural districts, and we doubt if whistling can hurt him very much any more, he is used to it. He will probably use the huntsman's horn and "blow up" his dogs. The Judge has spent several winters in Florida, and his graphic descriptions of that country are peculiarly interesting.

—On last Saturday night about 12 o'clock, J. D. Tavis heard some one on his porch, and on going out discovered a negro man there. Mr. Tavis asked him what he wanted, and the negro said he wished to buy a pair of pants. Mr. Tavis, not being in the clothing business, told the darkey that if he didn't leave he would accommodate him to a load of shot, whereupon the darkey took his departure. It would be advisable, to keep the guns and pistols loaded at all times.

—Salem may congratulate herself that she is in the midst of a boom. The Messrs. F. & H. Fries received an order the other day, from one clothing house in New York, for 5,000 yards of their cloths. This is the kind of a boom we like to see.—*Leader.*

So do we. The Messrs. Fries have been sending their cloths South, North, East and West for many years, and have enjoyed several such booms recently. Salem has several "booms" to boast of. We are modest and quiet folks, but do occasionally let off such guns as the Salem Iron Works, with their Saw Mills, Brick Machines, and a host of smaller implements. Fogle Brothers' Saw and Planing Mills, Mickey's Tin and Stove Emporium, Vogler's Furniture Manufactory and Storehouse, our Water Works, which *boomed* out the Winston fire, our far-famed Academy, our Tanyard, Wachovia Steam Mill, and the old Salem Grist Mill, and our own little quiet boom of "The Almanac," which is known in every State South and West.

So while we thank the *Leader* for mentioning *one boom*, we would pleasantly remind him of the others which may not be equal in magnitude with the one he discovered, yet prove that we do occasionally let off a few down here.

—Since the 1st of August last, Eld. Wm. Turner held protracted meetings with the five churches which he serves as Pastor, viz:

First—At JERSEY, 8 miles south of Lexington, commencing Saturday, September 13th, continuing six days. Eld. M. Baldwin assisted him. Six professed faith in Christ and four were baptized.

Second—At ABBOTT'S CREEK, 12 miles south of Salem, commencing Saturday, Sept. 20th, continuing eight days. Elders F. H. Jones and H. A. Brown assisting him. Two professed faith in Christ—nine were baptized.

Third—At NEW FRIENDSHIP, commencing Saturday, Oct. 4th, continuing six days. Elders W. G. Brown and G. P. Hamrick assisting. Two professed faith in Christ, and four were baptized.

Fourth—At FORK, seven miles s. e. of Mocksville, commencing Saturday, October 25th, continuing nine days. Elders H. A. Brown and G. P. Hamrick assisting. Six professed faith in Christ and five were baptized.

Fifth—At PINEY, 3 miles south of Tyro, commencing Saturday, August 30th, continuing six days. Elders S. F. Conrad and H. Hatcher assisting. Ten professed faith in Christ and eight were baptized.

Besides protracted meetings at my own churches, Elder H. Sheets had me to assist him:

First—At HOLLOWAY'S, near Silver Hill, commencing August 10th, continuing eight days.

Second—Also at the same place, commencing November 10th, continuing nine days. At these two meetings several persons professed faith in Christ, and some eight or ten were baptized.

Third—At RED BANK, commencing Oct. 18th, continuing seven days. Elder H. A. Brown had me to assist him. Had a good meeting. Seven were baptized.

In the several neighborhoods peace and plenty prevailed and the general health of the people was good.

WM. TURNER.

From the *Leader*:—

—Tuesday night last, a difficulty occurred between Berry Morgan, white, and Sandy Gilliss, colored, in which Gillis had his skull fractured about the left eye, by a rock. A trial was held before Squire Johnson and Morgan was bound over in the in the sum of $50.

—Mr. Wm. M. Mosely, of Mississippi, sent his brother, R. D. Mosely, last week, a panther's paw and an alligator's tooth. They are highly prized by "Bob" as he is familiarly called. He always did carry a rabbit's paw in his pocket. And he does it now. Says it's lucky.

—We learn that the members of the Baptist church of this place, have again shown their appreciation and high regard for their beloved pastor, Rev. H. A. Brown, by presenting him with a fine suit of clothes, which was done last week. Such tokens of esteem are alike gratifying to the giver and receiver.

—DICTIONARIES—Webster's Unabridged and National Pictorial Dictionaries at the Salem Bookstore.

—Mr. Tucker's hogs were heavier than reported last week. 303, 315, 323—13 months old. W. W. Phillips, 408 and 416. C. F. Nissen 379. Wm. Cook, 346. Wm. Glasscock, 309. A. Clodfelter, 300. All from Waughtown.

H. A. Lemly slaughtered 2 hogs weighing 334 and 312, 16 months old.

Sheriff Fogle's hog weighed 435 pounds, and H. W. Fries' pulled 409. Other heavy weights yet to kill.

Lee Hendricks' hogs weighed 372 and 318. Jesse Riggs' porker weighed 418 pounds.

The Academy packed a portion of their pork on Wednesday. Heaviest weight 430. Average weight of 12 hogs 385.

—In the Commissioners' Court a lot of pauper claims were allowed. Considerable complaint was made about the operations of the special road act. The collection of the Road and Bridge Tax was stopped in the incorporated towns of the county until the matter can be investigated. Also tax on N. C. R. R. bonds.

The petition for a road from this place across the paper-mill dam to Clemmonsville road will be reconsidered in January next.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee for ascertaining the cost of building a fence around those townships which adopted the fence law.

Winston—H. W. Fries, Wm. Barrow.
South Fork—J. M. Boyer, Wm. Ebert.
Kernersville—Geo. W. Wilson, Geo. W. Elliott.
Middle Fork—J. P. Crews, W. A. Lowry.
Old Town—C. H. Hauser, J. A. Crews.

Alfred E. Shore and J. P. Warner were sworn in as Deputy Sheriffs.

The Justices of the Peace will meet with the Board on 1st Monday in January.

E. A. Conrad was elected Chairman of the Court for the ensuing year.

Wm. Ketner and James Wood appointed School Committee for District No. 22, Lewisville Township.

The appropriation made, sometime since, to help build road from foot of Shallowford Street to Brendle's barn, wat recalled.

—Internal Revenue Collections for the week ending Saturday, November 29th, 1879:

Monday	$ 2,541 26
Tuesday	1,964 63
Wednesday	2,108 54
Friday	4,749 51
Saturday	2,569 28
Total	$13,963 22

—FLORAL ADVERTISING CARDS at the Bookstore. Printed at the most reasonable rates.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN WINSTON.

On Monday last, about 10 o'clock, the fire alarm was sounded, and our citizens rushed to the scene of destruction in the block of buildings, west of the Court house, known as the "Joyner block." The fire was discovered after it had apparently made only little headway, but the flames increased in volume so rapidly that by the time the engines from Salem were brought to play upon them, it was apparent that the two buildings occupied by Thompson's Drug Store, and the new store of Messrs. Nelson, Moore & Griffith, (formerly occupied by M. H. Langfeld) could not be saved. All the goods and fixtures in the stores were removed, as well as those in the buildings around, with considerable loss by breakage, soiling, &c.

The Court-house square was filled with goods, shelving and counters, and all pell mell in a pile. The Winston Light Infantry guarded the property during the afternoon and all night.

Double water lines were formed, but ere long all the wells were pumped dry, and water was hauled in barrels, tubs and hogsheads from the new Salem Water Works, which ample supply enabled our brave and noble firemen to keep the flames under control. The neighboring buildings were covered with wet blankets and thus the sparks were kept from igniting the shingle roofs.

Many of our prominent citizens rendered very effective aid in the water lines and in the work of keeping the roofs wet. Fortunately, there was little or no wind, and the sparks and cinders were not widely scattered.

When we think what might have been, had our engines not been on hand, and the liberal use of the new Salem Water Works withheld, we shudder at the thought. It is particularly gratifying to note that our citizens were all ready for the emergency and worked with a will seldom surpassed anywhere. Our ladies also aided in passing buckets. The colored people worked promptly and their endurance at the pumps and engines went a long way towards subduing the flames. Indeed, but few, if any, failed to render assistance in many ways.

The buildings are probably a total loss, as it is risky to use the old walls, although a thorough examination may prove otherwise. The wood work is of course ruined.

The crowd of people was the largest we have ever seen at a fire about here. It being Commissioner's Court, many of the country people were in town, and cheerfully lent their teams to haul water, and in other ways rendered material assistance.

The two stores burnt were the handsomest in the block. Thompson's Drug Store was considered the neatest and best arranged in the State.

It is thought the fire originated in a defective flue, or stovepipe, in the room above the Drug Store. Too much care cannot be given to these matters in constructing buildings.

The Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lose every thing. Furniture, vouchers, books and secret work. Their losses combined will probably amount to $500 or $600.

The Good Templars and Young Men's Christian Association saved a few minor articles, and lose all furniture and fixtures.

We have heard various estimates of the total loss, but suppose that, with the exception of the lodges, it will be fully covered by insurance.

The Insurance on the property of Rev. P. H. Joyner was $2000 and on Dr. V. O. Thomson, $3000. Among those who were damaged were A. M. Payne, Harness Shop; H. L. Graves & Co., Groceries and Candies; Griffith, Moore & Co., Dry Goods and Groceries; Dr. V. O. Thompson, Drugs; S. D. Franklin, Dry Goods and Clothing; Hodgin & Sullivan, General Merchandise, Dr. Preston Roan's office.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The day was bright and pleasant, and the churches were filled with grateful worshippers. The Moravian church, in Salem, was neatly and tastefully decorated. The arch in rear of the pulpit contained the very appropriate inscription:

"O give thanks unto the LORD,
for he is good."

The letters were made of sprays of beautiful fern, which gave them a delicate and graceful appearance. The style of lettering was novel, and to our taste, far prettier than any ever before used.

The gas brackets at the pulpit were draped with ivy and a neat basket of fruit was suspended from each.

On the pulpit were vases of flowers and fruit.

The reading desk was festooned with various colored peppers, pleasingly arranged with ivy, making a tasty and brilliant display. On either side of the desk were two large cornucopias, pouring forth nature's bounties in the shape of vegetables and field products.

On the table was a fine display of grapes and other fruits.

Viewed as a whole, the decoration equalled, if it did not surpass that of any previous occasion. It was easily seen that our ladies were the originators of this appropriate group of fruits and flowers. Every thing was fresh and very tasty, relieved by the elegant and cheering tribute to our good Lord and Master.

The choir rendered one of their finest pieces, filling the church with glorious melody.

The sermon, by Rev. E. Rondthaler, was all that could be desired. The congregational singing was remarkably full and spirited.

In the afternoon the church was thrown open and hundreds from this place and Winston came to examinine at their leisure this beautiful tribute of thanks to God for his many favors.

In the evening the services were very appropriate and closed the day very pleasantly and profitably.

There were also services in the churches at Winston, and St. Paul's (Episcopal) Chapel was neatly decorated.

KERNERSVILLE LETTER.

Messrs. Editors:—On the 21st ult., Professor Trawick closed his labors as Principal of Kernersville Academy. He has sold off his household property, and gone to Wilson to be present at the Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church, with a view of accepting an appointment to the ministry, as he purposes to devote the remainder of his life to that calling.

Mrs. Rights' school is full to overflowing, there being 85 on the list with a regular attendance of about 70, and this makes her *fifth* year that she has been engaged in teaching.

Thanksgiving, Nov. 27th, was duly observed with religious services in our place, in the morning in the Methodist E. Church, Revs. Hunt and Trawick officiating, and at night there was preaching in the Moravian Church, by the Pastor, and his experience on the occasion was somewhat universal, for when he came into the church he noticed around the pulpit parcels and bundles and packages of all sizes and descriptions, and it looked as if the church had been turned into a "house of merchandise" or rather a "provision store," sure enough. Nothing was said till the services were over, when he was told they were thanksgiving offerings for his use, from members and friends of his church, with the request that they might be accepted as such, and as a token of their continued appreciation of his services among them, now going on seven years. And while some friends detained him in the church, everything was spirited away into the dining-room of the parsonage, and then came a process of unpacking and stowing away that lasted till nearly midnight.

It certainly was one of the most pleasant and *substantial* surprises that it ever was his lot to fall in with, and he tenders his sincere thanks to all who took a part in getting it up and carrying it out so successfully, and subjoin a list of the articles presented:

Mrs. J. C. Roberts, beef, eggs and sugar; Mr. John F. Kerner, sugar and coffee; Mr. John Sills, corn; Mrs Sarah Stafford, apples, sweet potatoes and beets; Mrs. Partha G. Kerner, apples, vinegar and milk; Mrs. Israel Kerner, sweet potatoes; Mrs. W. G. Kerner, canned fruit; Mr. John H. Stuart, pickles; Miss Sallie Stuart, Salt cellar; Miss Lizzie Stuart, Goblet; Mrs. Eliza Stockton, coffee, parched; Miss Bell Hendricks, sugar, squares; Mrs. Flora Kerner, sugar; Mrs. Sallie Matthews, sugar; Mrs. Theodore Kerner, sweet and Irish potatoes; Mr. E. A. Hasten, sweet potatoes; Master Jimmy Kerner, 1 sack of flour; Mr. A. Helmund, corn; Mrs. Dr. Cornelius Kerner, Mrs. Emily Kerner, Mrs. Lizzie Kerner, chickens; Dr. E. Kerner, pumpkins; Mrs. Sally Kerner, wool rolls; Mr. Nathaniel Kerner, pork, sugar and potatoes; Mr. Joseph J. Kerner, one dollar, cash; Mr. Julius Harmon, one fine pig.

The Chapter of Orphans from the Asylum, at Oxford, tarried with us one night, and gave an interesting entertainment. The children were quartered round among the citizens and seemed to enjoy themselves. I asked a little girl if she was not getting tired of travelling round? she said "No, sir, we always get something good to eat."

C. L. R.

Kernersville, N. C., Dec. 1, 1879.

For the Press.

Messrs. Editors:—I am constrained to give your readers a short account of my late visit to Reidsville, Rockingham county, and also of the progress of the Young Men's Christian Association work in North Carolina.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Reidsville gave me a call to visit their place and lecture upon the work, and accordingly on Friday, November 4th, I set out in private conveyance, stopping over night in Kernersville, where I preached at 7 P. M. The next day I drove into Reidsville and soon met up with Mr. J. W. Duggins, who conducted me to the very hospitable mansion of Mr. J. M. Tesh. Mr. T. is the same clever gentleman who, several years ago, was engaged with Mr. E. A. Welfare in the watch and photograph business in Salem. He is at present in the jewelry business in Reidsville. My host and his better half soon made me feel comfortable and at home. Their residence stands in the suburbs of the town, and when wandering out after night on my way to the depot to meet several brethren, I would have certainly given up all hopes of getting back, but for "the dim religious light of the fitful kerosene" in friend Tesh's lantern. The Mayor of Salisbury, (Mr. John A. Ramsey,) and Mr. C. D. Yates, of Greensboro, met us there in order to hold a meeting of our State Executive Committee.

Our State constitution and the minutes of the Salisbury Convention will be issued in pamphlet form about the last of December, and will be disposed of at 25 cents per copy.

My night services at R. were well attended, but not so well during the day.

Generally speaking the aspect of things in and around R. betokens a thrifty, enterprising people. I took down a few notes concerning the extent of business and things in general.

They have three organized congregations, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist. Each one has a very commodious house of worship. Three newspapers are run, fourteen (14) stores of general stock, 13 tobacco factories, 3 drug stores, 3 male schools and 3 female schools, 2 hotels, and one more in process of building. Several boarding houses are kept up. They also have a good Brass Band. Of the various organizations of the day they have Free Masons, Good Templars, Odd Fellows, Literary Society, and Young Mens' Christian Association. Nine (9) white ministers of the gospel reside in the place.

The only drawback to the place is the traffic in liquors; but, notwitstanding, prosperity seems to smile upon industry. The climate is said to be salubrious; crops, especially tobacco, were good. Our committee hope to meet in Winston about the 18th of December. However, we will make the necessary announcement in time.

Associations are being organized in many parts of North Carolina. Kernersville has fallen into line; a young mens' prayer meeting, in connection with our Young Mens' Christian Association, has been instituted at Friedberg. It is held every Thursday night, and so far the attendance has been good.

Last Sunday two persons were received at Eden Chapel, into full communicant membership of Friedberg, and, God willing, next Saturday, at the regular communion season, seven more will be received. We hope to have the Rev. James Hall to preach for us on that day,

J. B. LINEBACK.

Friedberg, N. C. Nov. 29, 1879.

Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain is taking from your system all its elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed it.

NOTICE.

The estate of the late FRANCIS FRIES has been finally settled, under decree of the Superior Court of Forsyth County, Spring Term, 1879.

The firm of F. & H. FRIES continues business as heretofore, and is now composed of the undersigned partners, all residents of Salem, Forsyth County, N. C:

H. W. FRIES,
J. W. FRIES,
F. H. FRIES,
H. E. FRIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Forsyth County,

I, E. A. Ebert, Justice of the Peace, do hereby certify that Henry W. Fries, John W. Fries, Frank H. Fries and Henry E. Fries, personally appeared before me this day, and signed the above certificate of partnership.

Witness my hand and seal this 12th day of September, A. D., 1879.

E. A. EBERT, J. P. [L. S.]

—CHUFA—A bushel to dispose of. Call at the Salem Bookstore.

MARRIED.

In the Meth. Epis. church, Winston, on Tuesday, December 2d, 1879, by Rev. P. J. Carraway, JOHN W. HANES to Miss ANNA HODGIN. Took evening train North.

In the Presbyterian church, Denmark, Tenn., on the 2d of October, 1879, by Rev. Mr. Caldwell, MR. ELDON REED to Miss MARY E. KERHLN, all of Denmark.

In St. Paul's church, Winston, on Wednesday evening, 26th ult., by Rev. W. S. Bynum, Mr. HUGH G. KYLE, of Rogersville, Tenn., to Miss BERTHA GLENN, of Yadkin.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Stokes county, by Rev. T. H. Pegram, Mr. JOHN Z. DALTON, of Rockingham, to Miss SUSAN S. DALTON.

DIED.

In the neighborhood of Kernersville, at the residence of Mr. Rufus Holton, on the 20th Nov. Miss MARY ELLEN HOLTON, youngest child of Rev. Quinton Holton, in the 16th year of her age. She had come from her home in Guilford, on a visit to her brother, where she sickened and died, and her remains were carried back to old Friend's burying ground, at Springfield, for interment. She possessed fine talents and her mind was cultivated beyond her years, and she was permitted to quietly pass into a higher sphere. [COM.

At his residence, near Winston, on the 28th ult., of pneumonia, GEORGE MCKNIGHT, aged 59 years.

On Thursday, Nov. 27th, Mrs. LASHMIT, wife of William Lashmit, aged 35 years.

On Saturday, 29th ult., Mrs. JULIA MYERS, of cancer in the stomach, aged about 65 years.

On the 15th ult., in this county, Mrs. LOUISA WALDRAVEN, wife of John H. Waldraven, aged 38 years.

Also, ELEANORA E. LINEBACK, daughter of Lewis Lineback, aged 30 years and 7 months.

At Volcano, W. Va., on Thursday, 20th ult., after an illness of seven weeks, Mrs. LIZZIE (late McGough), wife of Van A. Zevely, son of E. S. Zevely, aged 23 years, 3 months and 18 days.

LADIES

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

Black and Colored

CASHMERES!

—ALPACAS—

AT ALL PRICES.

VARIOUS STYLES OF

WORSTEDS.

TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS.

LARGE LOT

HANDSOME PRINTS.

Bleached and Brown Cotton,

AT ALL PRICES.

SCARFS, GLOVES, KERCHIEFS, CORSETS, SHAWLS, FLANNEL VESTS, PLAIN AND COLORED FLANNEL, LACE AND BUTTON SHOES, various qualities,

and many other nice Goods, just received at

CARTER, RIVES & CO'S,

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Merchant's Hotel,

WINSTON, N. C.

October 30, 1879.–44.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, June, 19 1879.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 45. Daily.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	3 50 a m	3 55 p m	.....
" Salisbury	6 03 a m	5 51 p m	.....
" High Point	7 28 a m	7 05 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro	8 05 a m	7 35 p m	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m	.....	7 45 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	10 35 a m	.....	12 25 p m
" Durham	11 08 a m	.....	1 55 a m
" Raleigh	12 15 p m	.....	5 00 a m
Leave "	5 30 p m	5 45 a m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	5 55 p m	9 55 a m	.....

No 47.—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro, with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western N. C. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, une 19, 1879.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 3. Daily. ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	6 34 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh	12 40 p m	10 45 p m	.....
Leave "	3 30 p m	.....	8 05 a m
Arrive Durham	4 37 p m	.....	10 45 a m
" Hillsboro	5 19 p m	.....	12 23 a m
" Greensboro	7 33 p m	.....	4 30 p m
Leave "	8 45 p m	7 16 a m	.....
Arrive High Point	9 14 p m	7 52 a m	.....
" Salisbury	10 36 p m	9 16 a m	.....
" Charlotte	12 27 a m	11 17 a m	.....

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POETRY.

SHAPING THE FUTURE.

We shape ourselves the joy of fear
Of which the coming life is made,
And fill our future's atmosphere
With sunshine or with shade.

The tissue of the life to be
We weave with colors all our own,
And in the field of destiny
We reap as we have sown.

Still shall the soul around it call
The shadows which it gathered here,
And, painted on the eternal wall,
The past shall re-appear.

Think ye the notes of holy song
On Milton's tuneful ear have died,
Think ye that Raphael's angel throng
Has vanished from his side,

Oh, no! we live our life again;
Or warmly touched, or coldly dim,
The pictures of the past remain—
Man's work shall follow him!

—*John G. Whittier.*

HUMOROUS.

Afraid of being Kissed.

A man was walking along one road, a woman along another. The roads finally united, and the man and woman reaching the junction at the same time walked on from there together. The man was carrying a large iron kettle on his back. In one hand he held by the legs a live chicken; in the other a cane; and he was leading a goat. Just as they were coming to a deep, dark ravine, the woman said to the man:

'I am afraid to go through that ravine with you. It is a lonely place, and you might overpower me and kiss me by force.'

'If you were afraid of that,' said the man, 'you shouldn't have walked with me at all. How can I possibly overpower you and kiss you by force when I have this great iron kettle on my back, a cane in one hand and a live chicken in another, and am leading this goat? I might as well be tied hand and foot.'

'Yes,' replied the woman, 'but if you should stick your cane in the ground and tie the goat to it, and turn the kettle bottom side up and put the chicken under it, then you might wickedly kiss me in spite of my resistance.'

'Success to thy ingenuity, oh, woman!' said the rejoicing man to himself. 'I should have never once thought of this expedient.'

And when he came to the ravine he stuck his cane into the ground and tied the goat to it, gave the chicken to the woman, saying, 'Hold it while I cut some grass for the goat,' and then lowering the kettle from his shoulders, imprisoned the fowl under it, and wickedly kissed the woman, as she was afraid he would.

'YOU CAN SPIT.'—Two newsboys were standing before a Houston cigar store, when one of them asked the other:

'Have you got three cents?

'Yes.'

'Well, I've got two cents; give me your three cents, and I'll buy a five cent Havana cigar.'

'All right,' says No. 2, handing out the money.

He enters the cigar store, procures the cigar (on credit possibly), lights it, and puffs with a great deal of satisfaction.

'Come now, give me a puff,' says No. 2; I furnished over half the money.'

'I know it,' says the smoker, 'but then I'm president and you are only a stockholder; you can spit.'

ON THEIR LEGS AGAIN.—'What news to-day?' said one of our city merchants to his friend.

'What news?' responded the other; 'nothing, only things grow better. Our people are getting on their legs again.'

'On their legs?' said the first: 'I don't see how you make that out.'

'Why, yes,' replied the other; 'folks who used to ride are obliged to walk now. Is not that getting on their legs again?'

—The foolish man takes his wife to a church sociable and spends five dollars for ice cream and cake. The wise man allows his wife to serve on the Refreshment Committee, and when the evening comes he goes to that church sociable with a market basket. If his wife has improved her opportunities, he comes away ahead of the game.

—'I stand,' said a Western stump orator, "on the broad platform of the principles of '98, and palsied be my arm if I desert 'um!' 'You stand on nothing of the kind,' said a little shoemaker in the crowd; 'you stand in my boots, that you never paid me for, and I want the money!'

—Two persons were talking of servants, and one said: 'I have a man who is always breaking dishes and crockery and he cannot pay for them. If I send him off I shall lose the money for them, and if I keep him on he only breaks more.' 'Oh,' said his friend, 'then why don't you take it off his wages?' 'I have taken off so much that there are none left.' 'Then,' said the friend 'why don't you raise his wages?'

—A writer on school discipline says: 'Without a liberal use of the rod it is impossible to make boys smart.'

—Those who sow wild oats are in danger of reaping a crop of hemp.

AGRICULTURAL.

Level Culture.

At the beginning of farm life, in order to learn the most improved methods, I employed a first class farmer and gardener, fresh from England. He persisted in a mode of cultivation precisely the reverse of what I had been used to see—allowing the mangels and sugar beets, the corn, potatoes, peas, beans, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, cabbages, etc., etc., to go without any hilling up. The mangels and sugar beets stood high above the ground, the bulbous parts exposed to the sun, many of the mangels falling over and growing crooked. The part of the cucumbers above ground, which I insisted was rather a root than stem, and should be surrounded by earth, was left entirely exposed to the sun. I thought the sun would parch the roots and they would break or be injured when the stem should fall from an upright to a horizontal position.

The Englishman would have his way, but agreed I should treat some of each sort of plants in my own way. So a few of all sorts were hilled up, and fully as well worked in other respects as his, during the season. For a few weeks mine grew as well as his, and the cucumbers, peas, etc., all bloomed as early. After one gathering of cucumbers, peas, etc., the dry season set in, mine perished, while his continued in bloom and to bear; and so of the mellons. My potatoes made about half a crop of small tubers, dug from dry hills; his yielded bounteously of large ones, dug from moist earth, at the same time and in the same field. So with the mangels, sugar beets, etc. The hilled peas, beans, etc., fired early in the season and succumbed to the drought. Without this experience, if any one had said that hilling up growing plants would kill them, I would have joined in the response of a million farmers, denouncing it as false and contrary to experience, because they did not perish on the day they were hilled up. Ever since I have avoided hilling and ridging about growing plants, and cultivated the soil as level as possible.—*Cor. of American Farmer.*

How the Chinese Save Fertilizers.

Speaking of the methods of agriculture in China, Gen. Grant said that he was shown a piece of land which had been under cultivation every year for 5000 years without deterioration of the fertility of the soil. This result is effected by returning to the soil almost everything that had been taken from it. Fish constitutes a large portion of the food of the people, and all the offal not consumed for human food is carefully applied to the soil, and fish is a great fertilizer. Even the roots of the wheat—wheat is grown to a very limited extent—are taken and rotted in a compost heap and returned to the soil. All the leaves and garbage are utilized in the same manner. Famines occur in the interior of China, in which thousands die of starvation. This is due to the want of facilities of transportation. In the aggregate the country produces enough to support even the dense life of China, but in every season there are portions of the country where crops are total or partial failures, while in these same seasons crops are abundant and successful in other parts. Facilities for transportation would enable the more favored districts to supply the destitution in the localities of want but no such facilities exist.

Keeping Horse Manure.

Horse manure that is free from litter needs the most careful management to prevent dry rot, or what is known as fire-fanging. This is occasioned by the evaporation of moisture by the heat of fermentation. The drying up of the water carries off all the ammonia that has been formed, and has been dissolved by it. The consequence is that burned, or fire-fanged manure is nearly worthless. To prevent this injury it is necessary to pile the manure in flat heaps, out of doors, where it can receive the rain or be watered when necessary, and to trample or pack it down very tightly; it should then be turned over occasionally and repacked again as solidly as possible. When managed in this way the manure is kept in the best condition and retains all its valuable qualities.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—An exchange tells of a man who plants, two or three weeks after the crop is planted, a new hill of corn every fifteenth row, each way. And this is the reason: If the weather becomes dry after the filling time, the silk and tassels both become dry and dead. In this condition, if it should become seasonable, the silk revives and renews its growth, but the tassels do not recover. Then, for want of pollen, the new silk is unable to fill the office for which it was designed. The pollen from the replanted corn is then ready to supply silk, and the filling is completed. Nearly all abortive ears are caused for want of pollen, and he has known ears to double their size in this filling.

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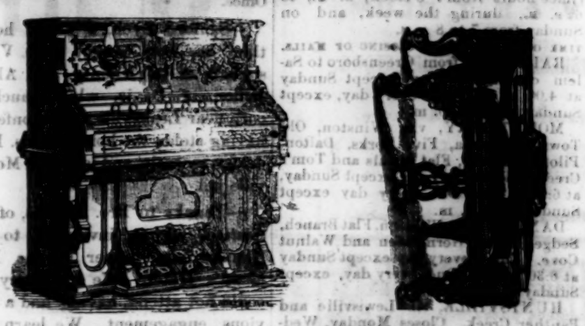

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